

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
FINE.
Barometer 29.78

July 9th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 82, p.m. 89; Humidity...82, 58.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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July 8th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 84, p.m. 83; Humidity...75, 78.

No. 8884

號六廿月五年壬子

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1912.

三拜禮

號十月七英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM
SINGAPORE CORP 10 CANT.

TELEGRAMS.

THE COPPER MARKET.

A SLUMP.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, July 9, 2.50 p.m.
Received, 10, 1.2 a.m.

Copper has sensationally slumped \$4, falling to \$711 cash. This was due to "bear" raids and rumours of cutting by independents in America.

The price now stands at \$723. Copper shares are comparatively but little affected.

THE CHAMBERLAIN FUND.

London, July 9, 4.50 a.m.
Received, 5 p.m.

The first day's contributions to Mr. Wyndham's Chamberlain fund amount to £300, including donations from Mr. Bonar Law (who was the first contributor of a shilling), Lord Selborne and Sir Starr Jameson.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

FALLEN ROYALTY.

[From Chinese Sources.]

Shanghai, July 9.

The Ex-Empress Dowager has ordered the ex-Empress to discard his queue, while the members of the Royal household are at the same time ordered to abolish "buttons and feathers" and to adopt Chinese costume.

TO THE POINT.

The new Premier has begged the Government to specify what are the powers possessed by the President and the Vice-President.

REPUBLICAN NOTES.

In commemoration of the establishment of the Central Bank in Peking, notes are to be issued bearing the likeness of President Yuan.

A PRESS WAR.

At present a Press war is raging in Peking on account of the friction that exists between the various political parties. The manager of the "Nan Kwok Po" has, with others, destroyed the furniture of the "Independent News." Hsu Fat-so, the publisher of the "Nan Kwok Po," has summoned Tin Tung and other journalists, all members of the Jointly Sworn Society, for assault and rowdiness, while in turn he is cross-summoned for sedition and slander.—"Shat Po."

BETTER PAY.

Shanghai, July 9.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen has telegraphed to President Yuan asking that all the officials should be well paid as compensation for their heavy responsibilities.

BANK MANAGER.

Tang Sin-tung has been appointed manager of the Central Bank.

MARTIAL LAW.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Hupeli.

ENOUGH CRITICISM.

The Governor General of Yunnan has been attacked by the Press for having recommended the appointment of Leung Kai-chin, a follower of Hsueh Yan-wai, the reformer. He has now requested the President to stop the Press from commenting further.

SENSIBLE PREMIER.

Premier Lu is in favour of raising foreign loans.

TELEGRAMS.

COLLIERY DISASTER.

SIX EXPLOSIONS.

FEARED 80 KILLED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, July 9.
Received, 10, 10.48 a.m.

Two explosions have occurred at the Denaby Colliery near Conisburgh Castle, which was being visited by His Majesty the King yesterday.

There were 30 men at the corner where the explosions occurred, and all have perished. There were over 200 working at the time.

Heart-rending scenes were witnessed at the pithead. The second explosion was heard for miles.

Some of the bodies have been recovered, and the dead include 40 or 50 rescuers.

Despite the disaster, the King descended Elsecr Mire for a distance of a thousand feet.

FURTHER EXPLOSIONS.

Four further explosions have occurred.

THE DEATH-ROLL.

So far, the dead altogether number 65, but it is feared that the death-roll will amount to 80.

It is feared that a rescue party is overwhelmed. Further rescuers who have been making searches found the colliery actually decorated in honour of the King's visit to the district.

ROYAL SYMPATHY.

Their Majesties have telegraphed their sympathy with the bereaved.

OFFICIALS KILLED.

The dead include Mr. W. H. Pickering, F.G.S., Government Inspector of Mines, and Mr. Howitt and Mr. Pickle, inspectors for Sheffield and Doncaster respectively.

\$1,000 FOR NEW GUINEA BUTTERFLY.

A jet black butterfly, valued at about £1,000, as big almost as a robin, with wings measuring 11.12 inches from tip to tip, has been brought to London from New Guinea by Mr. A. L. Mock, an explorer in the service of the Hon. Walter Rothschild, millionaire owner of the famous private museum in Tring Park.

Several new varieties of butterflies, by far the largest in the world, were discovered in New Guinea by Mr. Mock. "I had to take up from the coast," he says, "cases of pearl shell, tomahawks and beads of all kinds before I could get the assistance of the natives in capturing the butterflies. The natives shoot them with four-prong arrows, which they use for killing birds."

The female giant butterflies are all black or brown, or white, but the males are splendidly marked in green and gold. I brought back also with me a butterfly which has a hairy body on account of the intense coldness of the Snow Mountains.

"I had a couple of my native boy hunters killed and eaten by New Guinea cannibals, who kindly sent me back the bones."

The hairy butterfly described by Mr. Mock, now in the Rothschild collection, is almost furry, so thick is its covering, and it has a wonderful appearance. The explorer, who has been twenty-three years in New Guinea, brings back with him also specimens of famous birds of paradise.

TELEGRAMS.

OUR FLEET.

STATESMEN'S INSPECTION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, July 9, 5.50 p.m.
Received, 10, 9.45 a.m.

The inspection of the Fleet by members of both Houses of Parliament took place at Spithead in sunshine. There were 30,000 civilians afloat and masses ashore.

The Armadale Castle, with members of the Houses of Parliament aboard, steamed for thirty miles down six lines of 223 warships, including 44 battleships and 51 cruisers. Afterwards the legislators boarded the vessels and watched the working of the guns, and attacks by submarines and destroyers. The work of the aviators, especially on the hydro-aeroplane, was greatly admired.

In the evening the Fleet put out to sea for the manoeuvres.

TELEGRAMS.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

A DESPERATE BATTLE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, July 9.
Received, 10, 11.34 a.m.

Reuter's Rome correspondent wires that the Italians have occupied Misrata after desperate fighting.

A series of bayonet charges were made against a stubborn resistance, and the Turks subsequently fled to the interior leaving hundreds of dead. The Italian casualties were 9 killed and 121 wounded.

SHIRTMAKERS STRIKE.

London, July 9, 4.50 p.m.
Received, 5 p.m.

Hundreds of girl shirtmakers at Taunton have struck because the employers are charging for the cotton used in manufacture on the ground of the Insurance impost.

POLICE RAID ON NEWSBOYS.

Owing to the arrest of one of our newsboys by the POLICE yesterday afternoon, many of the boys became frightened and returned to this office with their papers unsold.

As a consequence of this arrest and fright, we NOW OFFER to all bona fide NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," whose names are enrolled during the month of JULY, the SPECIAL RATE of \$1.50 (half price) PER MONTH.

If the action of the police prevents the paper from being sold on the streets by newsboys, we will sell it direct from this office as well as deliver it to all our subscribers, old and new alike.

Hongkong, July 2, 1912.

CAMORRA TRIAL ENDS.

HEAVY SENTENCES.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, July 9th.
Received, 6.5 p.m.

A message from Viterbo states that the Camorra trial, begun on March 11th 1911, has concluded. Eight of the accused were convicted of the murder of Cuocolo and his wife, and were sentenced to thirty years' solitary confinement and ten years' supervision. Threecomplacereceivedtwenty years' and nine received six years' solitary confinement respectively. All the others were convicted of criminal association as members of the Camorra and received five or four years' solitary confinement each according to the circumstances.

TRAGIC INCIDENT.

When the accused were recalled into the cage to hear the verdict, Demarini, one of the men convicted of murder, drew from his pocket a piece of glass or a sharpened coin. With this he cut his throat and collapsed in a pool of blood. In a despicable confusion ensued, many of the spectators shrieking.

OLYMPIC SPORT.

TUG-OF-WAR.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, July 9, 2.10 p.m.
Received, 4.52 p.m.

Sweden won the tug-of-war final. They beat London City Police in the first pull, and the latter were disqualified for sitting in the second pull.

VICTORY FOR BRITAIN.

In the final of the 400 metres relay race Britain was first, the time being 42 4-10 seconds, and Sweden second at 42 6-10 seconds. Germany was disqualified.

LIBERAL-LABOUR QUARREL.

London, July 9.
Received, 6.18 p.m.

Ten Labourite Members of Parliament and Mr. Martin, a Liberal member, supported Mr. Finney at Hanley yesterday. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald said that fifty Liberal members had petitioned the Master of Elibank to give the seat to the Labour Party. The Labour members were ready to take up the war challenge and give the Government a General Election within a year.

TELEGRAMS.

SCHUMACHER CUP.

RESULT OF THE SHOOT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, July 9, 4.35 p.m.
Received, 10, 8.36 a.m.

The result of the shoot for the Schumacher Empire Day Cup is as provisionally wired on May 25th, by which the 2nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers at Jubbulpore, headed the list with a score of 3,701, but the following additional scores are returned:—1st Battalion Fourth Australian Infantry 3,179; 10th Hussars, Rawal Pindi, 3,129; Hazara Pioneers, 2,975.

The 2nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers win the Cup, silver medals and £100 sterling; and the 1st Lincolns (Adm) are second with a score of 3,210, and secure bronze medals and £50.

H.M.S. Pembroke, who came next with a score of 3,190, are judged ineligible in the open prize list, as a training establishment, and consequently the Garrison Artillery, Capetown, are third with a score of 3,183, winning bronze medals and £25. Thereafter, competing teams from the 4th to the 18th positions receive from £20 to £10.

The 10th Hussars are awarded a special prize of £25 as the best mounted body, and the Australian Infantry £25 as the best Irregulars.

SINGAPORE FORGED NOTE CASE.

Accused Remanded without Bail.

G. Sabatier, a French barber, Jules Muller, his senior assistant, and Mrs. Ohio Sabatier, wife of the first accused, came before the Singapore Court on July 2 for a preliminary enquiry into charges of forgery of currency notes and possession of forged notes and instruments for forging.

Mr. G. G. Selh, the Deputy Public Prosecutor, applied for a postponement. He said a lot of exhibits had been sent to the Government Analyst and he would take some time still to go into the chemical analysis of all the things found. In one week, he (the D. P. P.) would be ready to proceed with the case.

His Worship said he would grant a postponement if necessary.

The Deputy Public Prosecutor said it was absolutely necessary, as direct evidence would be given on the exhibits in the hands of the Government Analyst.

Mr. Lucie Smith appeared on behalf of Mr. L. E. Gaunt, for Sabatier. Mr. W. A. N. Battenberg was for Muller and Mr. Samy for Mrs. Sabatier.

Mr. Battenberg said he had no objection to postponement, but would make an application regarding some of the belongings of the accused, which were in possession of the police, and which had nothing to do with this case. He asked that that property be handed over to the accused. Money would be necessary for their defence. Muller wanted his bank pass book.

The D. P. P. said the Crown had not got the pass book. They had the key of Muller's box.

Mr. Battenberg said the pass book and money were in the safe. The D. P. P. had no objection to a reasonable amount to pay expenses, but he objected to the whole property being handed over.

Mr. Battenberg said the safe contained \$5,000.

TELEGRAMS.

PORTUGUESE ROYALISTS.

WARSHIPS DESPATCHED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, July 9, 4.50 a.m.
Received, 5 p.m.

The Lisbon correspondent of Reuter states that three warships, including one from the Azores, are proceeding to Northern Portugal with troops and machine guns. The cruiser Vasco de Gama was stranded in forcing the bar of Villadoconde.

A FOUR HOURS BATTLE.

General Conceicao's forces were joined by another band, the total strength being 500, with guns and bombs. They fought a battle lasting for four hours with 140 Republican troops at Chaves, the Royalists retreating with loss. Among the prisoners is Joao Almeida, an ex-officer, who distinguished himself in fighting in Africa. It is officially declared that the attempts to interrupt the telegraphs and railways have been checked and order generally is being restored.

GOVERNMENT ON TOP.

All the news of the Portuguese invasion emanates from Lisbon, but it certainly appears that the Government has got the upper hand, though skirmishing continues. Martial law has been proclaimed in the disturbed area.

A CORRECTION.

It was the Almirante, and not the Vasco de Gama, which was stranded; she has now been refloated.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

Telegrams.

The 2nd Bn. Royal Fusiliers have won the Schumacher Empire Day Cup.

The first day's contributions to the Chamberlain Shilling Fund totalled £300.

There has been a slump in the copper market, but shares are not much affected.

It is reported that the Lisbon Government has got the upper hand in the Royalist invasion.

The squabble between the Liberal and Labour factions over the Hanley bye-election still continues.

After a desperate fight in which the Turks were routed by bayonet charges, the Italians have occupied Misrata.

Members of both Houses of Parliament have inspected the Fleet at Spithead. There were 223 warships drawn up.

At Stockholm England won the 400 metres relay race, while Sweden beat the London City Police in the tug-of-war.

A series of explosions have occurred in Denaby Colliery, and it is feared that 80 lives are lost. The dead include Mr. W. H. Pickering, Government Inspector of Mines.

The great Camorra trial, opened over a year ago, has now been concluded, and eight of the accused convicted of murder have been given thirty years' solitary confinement. Other heavy sentences were passed.

LOCAL.

The Coronation Garage case was continued in the Supreme Court to-day.

In the Summary Court to-day judgment was given in four cases against the Chinese firm who figured as plaintiffs in the recent big insurance case.

Mr. Melbourne was again engaged to-day in hearing the case against the stowaways on the S.S. Empire. One was dismissed and the others remanded.

A Chinese was summoned at the Police Court to-day for allowing mosquito larvae to accumulate in his garden and thereby promote the breeding of the insects. He was fined \$5.

Burglars have relieved the residence of Mr. E. Ormiston of 250 worth of articles while he was asleep, and have also made an unsuccessful attempt at Mr. E. Shellim's residence.

An interesting case came before Mr. Melbourne, to-day, when an owner and a tenant were charged for occupying a house which had been ordered to be closed by a magistrate's order. The case against the latter was withdrawn and the former was bound over on promising to allow no-one to sleep on the premises.

Chinese Naval Flag.

The Ministry of Navy has decided that on the 1st of August next the new Naval flag shall be hoisted by all the warships of the Republic.

Notice

ASK FOR



GROOTES' DUTCH COCOA

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND SOLUBLE.

FOR SALE

AT

ALL STORES.

30 Cents

PER 1/4 POUND TIN.

BREAKFAST CUPS

GRATIS

TO REGULAR BUYERS.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL

& CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD,

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

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WHY NOT

A Holiday
at Home,
and a way
to get
there that's
a holiday.

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu (the Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U. S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestras. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterer of International Repute.

THE COST: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.

Steamers	Tons	Starting	TUESDAY, 1912
MANCHURIA	27,000	"	July 16, 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	"	Aug. 6, 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	"	Sept. 3, 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	"	Sept. 17, 1 P.M.

INTERMEDIATE.

CHINA	10,200	"	July 9, 1 P.M.
NILE	11,000	"	July 30, 1 P.M.
PERSIA	9,000	"	Aug. 27, 1 P.M.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).
Telephone No. 141.

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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KORE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FAZILKA," 4,153 tons, Captain Cammack, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KORE on the 18th July, at Noon, to be followed on the 28th July by S.S. "ITOLA," Capt. W. W. Tucker, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "ITINDA," 5,361 tons, Capt. A. J. Evans, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 25th July, at Noon, followed by the S.S. "FULTALA," (Capt. H. W. Talbot) on the 2nd August at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1912. [147]

Notices

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKING, LTD.

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

Diss Bros
TAILORS

1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [43]

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.

Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.

Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1038. [44]

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "MIDDLEHAM" on or about
"CASTLE" 13th July.

For Freight and further information,
apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1912. [381]

AMERICAN & MANCHURIA LINE.

(Hucknell Steamship Line, Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KANAS" through
Captain R. L. Kelway, will be despatched
from this Port on or about the 15th
August.

For Freight and further particulars
apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1912. [495]

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"INDRAGHINI,"
Capt. W. B. Kelway, will be despatched
as above on 30th July.

This steamer has superior accom-
modation for a limited number of saloon
passengers. Fare to Boston or New
York £75.

For Freight or passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1912. [447]

To Let

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Ped-
der Street.

One roomed Office. Apply Property
Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [38]

OFFICES in King's Building.

"Ranbury," 11 Conduit Road, from
1st June.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong 18th Dec. 1911. [45]

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH."

FOR SALE.

Old China Caskets.

A fine lot of China Vases:
1. Sang de laur (Ming Dynasty),
(about 24 inches high).
2. Hong Hse, black ground with red birds.
(10 inches).
3. Hong Hse, black ground with red rose.
(10 inches).
4. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.
(10 inches).
5. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.
(10 inches).
6. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.
(10 inches).
7. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.
(10 inches).
8. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.
(10 inches).
9. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.
(10 inches).
10. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.
(10 inches).

These vases are seldom to be seen in
any part of the world. They are famous
for their beauty and effect.

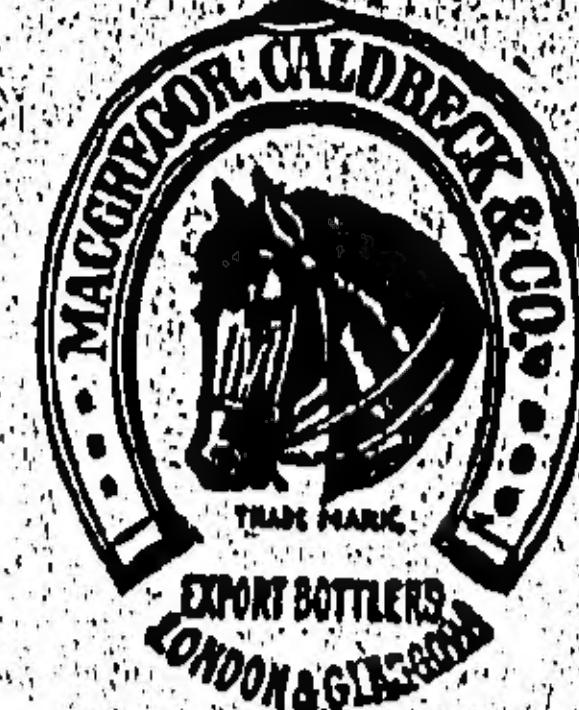
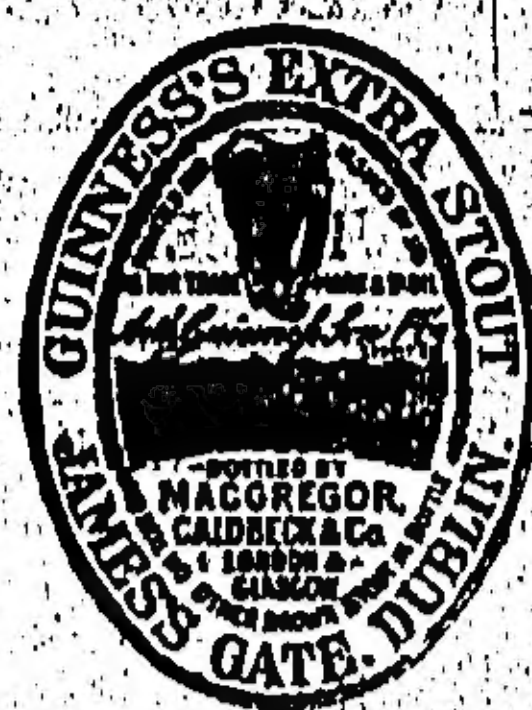
Purchasers are respectfully requested
to call at WING SHING HONG,
No. 27, Bonham St. West, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1912. [603]

Notices

GUINNESS' STOUT,

THE WELL-KNOWN

"HORSEHEAD,"



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CALDBECK

MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN

and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. [46]

Consignees

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK via

SUEZ CANAL.

THE steamship

"INDRAGHINI,"

having arrived from the above port,

Consignees of cargo by her are hereby

informed that all goods are being landed

at their risk into the Godowns, and/or

extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-

kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, whence, and/or

from the wharves, delivery may be ob-

tained.

Goods not cleared by the 10th inst.,

at 8 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

packages are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

10th inst., at 10 a.m. Claims against

the steamer must be presented within 10

days of arrival, otherwise they will not

be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1912. [494]

"MOGUL" LINE OF

STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "ATHOLL,"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVER-

POOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the Godowns, and all

goods remaining undelivered after the

15th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must

be presented to the Undersigned on or

before the 8th prox., or they will not

be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

15th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1912. [514]

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI

SERVIZI MARITTIMI.

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGA-

PORE AND PENANG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to Port

Said, Messina, Naples, Genoa and

Leghorn, also Venice and Trieste, all

Mediterranean, Adriatic, Barcelona,

Valencia, Alicante, Almeria and

Malaga, Levantine and South Ameri-

can Ports up to Calcutta.)

THE Steamship

"POLOVERA,"

Capt. Amegaz, will be despatched as

above on SATURDAY, the 18th inst.,

at Noon.

For further particulars regarding

freight and passage, apply to

CARLOVITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1912. [505]

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

CITY HALL.

THURSDAY, July, 11th, at 9.15.

Soleists:

Dr. and Mrs. Schofield, Mrs.

Conelia, Dr. Lobb, Mr. P.

Austin, Mr. N. Vornel (Violin), Mr.

Damaso, Mr. (Piano).

Hongkong, 6th July, 1912. [504]

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Latent Wealth.

There are already four foreign mining concessions in operation in China, comprising the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd. (now combined with the Lanchow Collieries), the Peking Syndicate, Ltd., the Shantung Berghau-Gesellschaft (German) and the South Manchuria Railway Company (Japanese). The collieries operated by these large concerns aggregate an output of over three million tons a year. Joint foreign and Chinese concessions are only three in number, also collieries with a daily capacity ranging from 300 to 1000 tons. Purely Chinese coal enterprises with foreign machinery number ten, with outputs of from 200 to 5000 tons per day.

China Mail.

Revised Wireless Telegraphy Regulations.

All the delegates who were recently at the Wireless Telegraph Conference, held in London, have signed the new Convention containing the Revised Regulations for the exchange of messages from ships to the shore and the provisions rendering wireless telegraphy more effective in cases of distress. These provisions are not yet given in detail, but it may be taken for granted that they embody ideas based upon the experience bitterly obtained from the great loss of the Titanic, in which wireless telegraphy played so conspicuous a part; and, if we are not mistaken, it was principally owing to this great calamity that the Conference was held, and the need suggested for considerable modifications in the existing regulations regarding this great wireless system.

Daily Press.

Need for Wireless.

Four months ago, in one of the last speeches Sir Frederick Lugard made in the Hongkong Legislative Council Chamber, His Excellency announced that some progress had been made with the negotiations for providing the Colony with a wireless telegraph installation. It remained, His Excellency said, to ascertain from the Imperial Government whether they agree to certain proposals made by the Colonial Government and to see how far they would go towards putting them into effect, by inaugurating a commercial station. Four months have passed, and no further announcement has been made on the subject. Every month that passes has its incidents which illustrate the need of the station. A fortnight ago, for instance, there was the wreck of the German steamer Quintan on the Paracels, and the speediest means of obtaining help, which suggested themselves to the officers was to sail a boat to Hoihow and cable from there to Hongkong. Meanwhile the French mail steamer Nera responded to the unfortunate ship's distress signals and took off the wreck 539 persons, passengers and crew, and proceeded with them to Saigon, from which part a message was cabled to Hongkong.

Raising the Wind.

Since the inauguration of the Republic the financial state of China has been unsettled, as a native journal. Now some patriotic citizens have started a plan to replenish the treasury by a national contribution. This project is worthy of praise as it is dictated by patriotism. Any citizen who loves his country ought to subscribe, but there will be abuses, and bad characters might force persons to subscribe, and retain the money for their own benefit. The Provisional Constitution stipulates that the property of the citizens should be carefully protected, and no person may violate another's liberty. Funds to meet military expenditures are scarce, yet no force must be used in raising funds. Therefore this order is issued to announce to the people that any person compelling another forcibly to subscribe towards the contribution will be punished.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Shanghai Customs Officer and Wife buried together.

In the presence of a large number of sorrowing friends the double funeral took place at Lo Ka Wei cemetery, on July 1, after solemn High Mass at St. Joseph's Church, of the late Mr. E. Bernard of the Chinese Customs service, who died on the previous morning and his wife Eva who died in the evening. The remains were carried to the graveside by old friends of the aged couple, the service being conducted by one of the French Fathers.

The Kuangtung Bank.

Mr. Hu Han-min, the Tutuh of Canton, has a scheme on foot for the organization of a bank for the province to be known as the Kuangtung Bank. He has caused to be issued prospectuses for the subscription of its capital stock. He has also reported to the Central Government to this effect. "Peking Daily News."

Funds for Chinese Education.

It is estimated that Tls. 5,000,000 are needed for Chinese provincial education annually. The President of the Bureau of Education is instructed to devise means to raise funds, apart from the salt tax and the Hankow indemnity, which it has been proposed to use for this purpose.

To save the Kiangchow Manchus.

According to the "Peking Daily News," General Li has been asked to make arrangements to save the Kiangchow Manchus from destitution with the aid of Tls. 200,000 contributed by three of the rich Manchus of the place. Chang Pang has been instructed to proceed to Kiangchow on this mission.

Bogus Priest.

A man, said by some to be an American and by others to be a Frenchman, has been wandering for some time past in the towns of the province of Pampanga, Philippine Islands. He is dressed as a Catholic priest but has been denounced as an impostor. His arrest has been ordered.

Constabulary Officer under Arrest at Manila.

Lieutenant Bellington of the Philippine constabulary, formerly stationed on Guagua, Pampanga, has been suspended from duty, placed under arrest and brought to Manila, pending the bringing of serious charges of drunkenness while on duty, and of assault with intent to do grievous harm.

Bubonic Plague in Formosa.

Bubonic plague is still very prevalent in the districts of Kagi, Formosa. From the commencement of the outbreak in January, this year, 212 cases have been reported, of which 162 proved fatal. Many Japanese, besides natives, have been attacked by the epidemic. Much attention is being paid to incoming steamers as there is cholera in addition in Keelung and Taipei.

Foreign Industry in Honan.

It is reported that a foreign laundry and ice plant are to be established shortly at Kaifeng, capital of Honan.

Swat that Mosquito!

The Director of Health in the Philippines has issued a bulletin to architects, builders, house-owners and all others whom it may concern—urging them to adopt systematic and practical measures for the suppression of the mosquito-pest.

New Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge.

The Rev. Dr. Stuart Alexander Donaldson, Master of Magdalene College, Cambridge, has been elected Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University, and will enter into the office on Oct. 1 next.

Dr. Donaldson is an old Etonian, and Colonial born, being the son of Sir Stuart A. Donaldson, who was first Premier of New South Wales. He was born at Sydney on December 4, 1854. He sat in the Classical Tripos in 1877, and obtained a first class. After taking his degree, Mr. Donaldson returned to Eton as an assistant-master until his election to the Mastership of Magdalene College in 1904. He married in August, 1900, Lady Albion Hobart Hampden, daughter of the late Lord Hobart, and sister of the seventh Earl of Buckingham.

The Master of Magdalene takes much interest in rowing, and is frequently seen in the eight and four of the Ancient Mariner's Boat Club at Cambridge. He is a member of the Boat Club.

THIRTY KNOTS AN HOUR.

"Truth's" naval expert writes: "After reading accounts of the speed trials of the new German battle-cruiser Goeben I am confirmed in the opinion that the 'record' established by new warships on such occasions are often untrustworthy, and that this is even more true of foreign trials than of our own. The Goeben is supposed to have attained thirty knots an hour. This adds the account, 'makes her the fastest German battleship.' If true, it would make her the fastest battleship in the world. But just consider. The Goeben is 22,000 tons and 50,000 shaft horse-power. Our Lion is 23,350 tons and 70,000 shaft horse-power. Both vessels are engine with Parsons turbines. It was as much as the British ship could do to make her designed speed of twenty-eight knots on her power tests in January last. Is it credible that the German ship, on 20,000 horse-power less, beat the Lion by two knots? I no more believe it than I believed the newspapers when they credited the Lion with thirty-three knots."

ART.

Discovery of a Gainsborough.

Just when so much regret is being expressed at the passing of so many masterpieces from England, there is great satisfaction at the discovery of a hitherto unrecorded Gainsborough, which may reasonably be expected to remain in the country.

This picture has been the property of the Haberdashers' Company for 120 years. It is a nobly designed and finely painted full-length portrait of Jerome Knapp, who was clerk to the company from 1754 to 1790.

The portrait was painted when Gainsborough's genius was at the period of its highest expression. For it he received £120, and £10 12s. 2d. was paid for a frame.

People are now pondering whether any other discoveries of a like nature will be made in the city. Some of the city's old masters are well known, including the Romney at Finsbury Hall, the Holbein at Mercer's Hall and the Holbein and Van-dyck at Birbers' Hall.

THE FUTURE OF BURMA RUBBER.

The proposed new revenue regulation which gives the Local Government power to assess rubber land at whatever rate they may from time to time decide on, with the proviso that such rate may not exceed Rs. 25 per acre, is undoubtedly exercising a most detrimental effect on the extension of the rubber industry in Burma. It has caused capitalists who were considering the question of taking up land for rubber cultivation to stay their hands. It has made native holders of small plots sell to speculators at below value in view of the dread days ahead, and it has raised to crescendo the old cry of the Government of India being once more preparing to stifle and impede the extension of a nascent industry which might, if properly fostered, prove an enormous factor in Burma's industrial department and a source of large revenue to Government. Taking the conservative price of rubber at two shillings per pound, and the estimated output at 240 lbs. per acre, what is the total of land revenue plus export duty per acre's yield payable in Ceylon, Java, British North Borneo, the Federated Malay States, and the Straits Settlements? This question would seem to be the crux of the matter. If the figures asked for are conclusively proved to be appreciably below Rs. 25, Burma will be liable to be unfairly handicapped in competing with her rivals. If, however, the total Government dues payable in the neighbouring exporting countries work out to not less than Rs. 25, rubber-planters in Burma will not have a particularly strong case to induce Government to reduce the proposed rate of land revenue. Perhaps Sir Harvey may study this subject in all its aspects. —Capital.

KIANGSU COAST PIRATES.

THE NEED FOR PROTECTION.

Among the many signs of the absence of stable government and proper control in China, special attention needs to be drawn, says the "N. China Daily News," to the state of piracy prevailing along the southern coast of Kiangsu and the Chekiang littoral. From time immemorial, of course, the latter district has been notorious for the predatory habits of the inhabitants in many districts from Tichowfu northwards. But two examples now occupying the attention of the authorities point to a spirit of new and special daring.

A RETROSPECT.

Early in the present month, one of the oil junks belonging to the Asiatic Petroleum Co. was captured by pirates at a point near the borderland line between Kiangsu and Chekiang. The junk contained 3,000 tons of oil and the pirates, having made themselves masters of her, calmly sailed her along the coast, stopping at different places, where they sold the oil, and it was thus a week before the Company was informed of the loss. Some few days after the first capture, another oil junk belonging to the same firm was seized in precisely the same manner. Information was laid with the British authorities in Ningpo and Shanghai and every effort has been made to trace the pirates. As a result of these efforts, some of the stolen oil has been recovered and some of the people who bought it, but as yet no pirate has been captured. At the present time a scheme is under consideration for sending a force with some Republican soldiers on board to try to ensure protection against the pirates, if not to capture those who have already been so active. But such a proceeding would be a risky one, and the Chinese authorities of Kiangsu and Chekiang, while professing every wish to assist the cause of law and order, would not seem to have any great inclination for an undoubtedly dangerous task.

THE PIRATES' ORGANISATION. As evidence that the pirates' schemes are well organized, it may be mentioned that the Asiatic Petroleum Company has received a letter from some unknown agent of the marauders, in Shanghai, explaining the terms on which the oil will be returned. The headquarters of the pirates have been located at a place called Nanhuisien, which is described as a hotbed of piracy and would be proportionately difficult to tackle.

In these circumstances it may be urged that the British naval authorities should spare a gunboat to patrol this particular stretch of coast. In the year 1907, it may be remembered, piracy became particularly bad on the West River and in the Canton delta, and as the Chinese authorities failed to improve matters, the British naval authorities took the evil into their own hands and patrolled the delta with torpedo-boat destroyers and gun-boats, to such good purpose that piracy as a profitable profession soon languished. The need for similar action along the coasts of Kiangsu and Hangchow Bay is evident, and if the authorities can see their way to taking such a step there is little doubt that the mass of respectable Chinese traders would welcome their protection.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO.

Taken Over by Kailan Mining Administration.

The Kailan Mining Administration, with headquarters in Tientsin, have taken over the affairs of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company and the Lanchow Mining Company, according to the arrangements entered into between these two companies and approved by the British and the Chinese authorities. Mr. W. S. Nathan, formerly manager of the Lanchow Mining Company, has assumed the management of the two companies at Tientsin, while Mr. W. H. Bertram, manager of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company in Slang, has taken over the local representation of the joint administration.

Under the joint operation scheme, says the "China Press," the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company and the Lanchow Mining Company will remain separate, the shareholders in the latter retaining their stock, but the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company will go into liquidation and a new company will be formed with a capital of £1,000,000.

Six Per Cent Debentures.

The new Chinese Engineering and Mining Company will issue 6 per cent. debentures, to the amount of £510,000 and about Tls. 4,000,000. The former sum will go to redeem the first and second debentures of the present company—amounting to £460,000 and to provide £50,000 working capital for the joint administration. Out of the latter sum Tls. 2,000,000 will be paid to the Lanchow Mining Company, Tls. 1,500,000 of which will go to pay off debts of the latter company. The debentures will be secured by the properties of the two companies. After ten years the Lanchow Mining Company is to have the right to purchase the whole property of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company at a price to be mutually agreed upon. The profits up to £300,000 are to be divided between the two companies, the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company getting 60 per cent. and the Lanchow Mining Company 40 per cent. Any profits in excess of this amount will be equally divided. A deliberating board, consisting of three members from each company, is to be appointed in Tientsin within a few days and the Administration will request the Chinese government to appoint a Director-General to be paid by the Administration, who will inspect the properties of the joint concern from time to time and report to the Chinese government.

A Well-established Concern.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company was formed in 1878 by the late Mr. Li Hung Chang at an outlay of Tls. 1,200,000. During the Boxer troubles in 1900 it was converted into a joint Chinese and British corporation and about two-thirds of the stock was subscribed in England.

Three years ago the Lanchow Mining Company, exclusively a Chinese enterprise, was established by the gentry of the province of Chihli. The mines of the two companies adjoin each other in the Kaiping Basin between Tongku and Chin-wang-tao and the Chinese concern sought to compete with the old company.

Mr. Barham states that the joint concern will be capable of turning out 4,000,000 tons of bituminous coal a year and was likely to become a more formidable competitor against the Japanese coal companies than the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company is at present.

DOGS v. RATS IN MANILA.

The four Australian fox terriers brought to Manila by Dr. J. C. Elkington, director of health for Queensland, to aid the local health authorities in catching rats and thereby lessening the chances for the propagation and spread of disease, have been put to work and are now daily engaged in the pleasing task of lessening the rodent population of the city.

Dr. Fox, assistant to the director of the Bureau of Health, in speaking to a "Manila Times" reporter, regarding the work of these clever little canines, said: "Yes, we have put the little chaps to work and they are doing nicely. We have them operating in the warehouse district. The mode of procedure is simple. We have a force of about six labourers who move the cases of goods, or the rice, or whatever is stored in the warehouse they happen to be working in at the time, from where it is placed to some other section of the place. This dislodges the rats, and when they jump out the fox-terrier is on him in a moment. The little dogs are trained to the work and are very clever and do not have to be urged, for they seem to enjoy the work immensely. We hope to do a lot of good in this manner and are certainly killing plenty of rats every day."

FIFTH MOON FEAST AT WUCHANG.

The Fifth Moon feast was by the people celebrated much as usual on June 10, says the "Shanghai Times," though many proclamations were out denouncing it in the strongest terms. Surely there is a famine of practical administrators. No one seems to have thought that the three Chinese feasts of the first, fifth and eighth moons are not really based on idolatry at all. They are the three national holidays of the country, the three seasons of the year when farmers are slack and can take a day or two off. It isn't any good commanding the people to observe these feasts in the months of January, May and August. How will the farmers be able to keep a feast in the busy spring or the still busier harvest season? To an outsider, whose Easter and Whitsuntide feasts fall on different days in successive years, it seems a very simple matter to fix Chinese feasts annually, and therefore refrain from upsetting all the business arrangements of the people.

There are fewer rumours these days and the city appears to be more normal. Bill-boards are having a bad time of it and companies of soldiers continue to parade the city at night.

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MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

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H. HAYNES,

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Hongkong, 16th Jan., 1912. [66]

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By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTHS.

BIRD.—On the July 8, 1912, at No. 61, The Peak:—The wife of L. G. Bird, of a daughter. [510]

SLEAP.—On July 5, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Sleaf, at 73 Route de Bay Zoong, Shanghai, a son. [511]

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1912.

THE STRIKE VICTIMS.

The telegrams from Europe just now provide melancholy reading indeed, and none more so than those that relate to the dock strike in England. "Striking" is, after all, very like bomb-throwing; in either case, the weapon used injures anybody and everybody rather than those against whom it is avowedly employed. The infernal machine laid or thrown by the infuriated anarchist mutilates and disembowels not the "tyrant" whose death is so eagerly sought, but some inoffensive nurse-girl or street-beggar, or horse; at while it even destroys the would-be slayer himself. Similarly, the victims of this present strike—the real sufferers by this ill-timed and worse planned labour-conflict—instead of being the capitalists, are the general public, the wives and children of the strikers and, finally, the strikers themselves.

If, in place of hearing of these matters as something that is happening at the present moment, we were merely reading of them as a historical event with the dust of three centuries upon it, our main feeling would surely be one of amazement; of utter bewilderment at the wrong-headedness and short-sightedness—yes, the pitiless selfishness—of the strikers. It is this last item, this hideous indifference to the hunger-moans of wife and children, that nauseates and enrages the man who has devoted even so much as ten seconds' reflection to the situation. After some years' experience of the British workman, we scarcely looked to see him consult his own best interests in junctures of this sort; we were prepared to find him led away by the specious misrepresentations and pseudo-logic of well-paid agitators; we had given him full credit for not being able to see three inches beyond the tip of his own nose; but we had clung to the belief that he would not turn deaf ear or blinded eye to the most sacred appeal on earth; that of home and wife and child. Women and children—not just a handful, but scores of thousands—are starving, and yet those whose first duty it is to provide them with bread are refusing a living wage, whining at the street-corner, or bawling in the market-places against an oppression which, were it thrice as great, would shrink to nothing by the side of that tyranny which has ever been the half-mark of the demagogue the moment he found himself in a position to exercise it. What does the Government think of it all? Has it given even the most elementary sign of ability to grapple with the ghastly position? And more; what does the working-man think of the Government now? He left no means untried to get, and keep, a Radical Ministry in power; he waxed delicious with joy at the Limehouse patter of the Chancellor and at the noisy outbursts of the Labour members; yet we really fail to see how the gods wherein he trusted are going to help him in his present straits.

Those whom God wishes to destroy, He first drives mad; and assuredly, the madness that fore-runs destruction would seem to be descending on England now. Only madness or inconceivable baseness could prompt men to stand idle while women starve. If Mr. Asquith's Government can settle the difficulty forthwith, in Heaven's name let it. If not—but the alternative is obvious.

DAY BY DAY.

The joy-maker is the most needed man in the world; the pain-maker is all too plentiful.

A Fair Voyage.

The s.s. Kwangle, from Shanghai, reports:—"Light monsoon and fair; clear weather."

Child Drowned.

A child, whilst stepping from one junk to another yesterday, fell into the Harbour and was drowned.

Rickshaw Stand.

A paved rickshaw stand is to be provided in Connaught Road, in front of King's Buildings. It is already under construction.

Unlicensed Hawker.

Several men who had been caught hawking without licences were dealt with by the magistrates at the Police Court, this morning.

Boy Found in the Harbour.

The body of a Chinese boy, about thirteen years of age, was found in the Harbour, yesterday. He had been reported as missing by his parents.

A Stowaway Fined.

At the Police Court, to-day, an Indian was fined \$100, or in default given six weeks, for being found stowed away on the s.s. Kueichou, from Shanghai.

Departures.

Among those who left by the s.s. China yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bingham, and Major Penny. Several U. S. Naval officers left by the same boat.

Left for Home.

To-day there left for Home by the s.s. Simla, Mr. G. A. Cooke, Secretary to Commodore Eyres, and Asst. Paymr. Rocquette. Both will be keenly missed in local cricket circles.

Hongkong Map.

We have received from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh a capital map of Hongkong and the New Territories, which has been compiled from the latest surveys. It is clear and bold and full of the most minute details such as are expected in a local map. The selling price is \$1.50.

Burglaries.

Burglaries are becoming rife in the Colony and it seems as though the police must have their hands full at present. Within the last two days the midnight marauders have paid a visit to a house in Pokfulam, while the residence of Mr. E. Ormiston of Messrs. Stewart Bros. has also received their unwelcome attentions.

Opium Divan.

Six men were charged before Mr. E. A. Irving at the Police Court, to-day, with being concerned in an opium divan at No. 5, Mo On Lane. The first defendant, who was also charged with "keeping," was fined \$300 or in default ordered three months, and the others were fined \$2 each, with the exception of one who was fined \$1.

Synthetic rubber.

Opinion in Shanghai does not seem to be very much in favour of the synthetic rubber flotation. As an indication of what share-brokers think about the matter, the "N. China Daily News" mentions that a broker offered to sell the Synthetic Rubber Co.'s shares, delivered in Shanghai in twelve months from date, at 25 per cent discount.

The "Goeben" Stowaways.

The seventy-seven Chinese, mostly Cantonese, found hidden away on the German mail steamer "Goeben" on her arrival from Hongkong on June 17, appeared before Mr. Arthur, third magistrate, at Singapore, on July 2nd. The Deputy Public Prosecutor, asked to have the case postponed and suggested that the accused be allowed bail. Fifty-six were found in the bunkers and twenty-one in cabins. He suggested that those found in the bunkers be allowed bail of \$30 each, and those from the cabins at \$50 each. His Worship consented.

Rise in Silver in Manchuria.

The "Manchuria Daily News" says that the S. M. R. Co. has raised the silver yen to a par with the gold yen from Monday afternoon, the 24th ult. The Kwangtung Government has followed the example. Such a rise of silver on the exchange markets of South Manchuria has not been experienced since 1907, in which year silver was quoted above par. As the great loan negotiations advance, and when large sums of money must be delivered in specie no one will be surprised to see silver quoted above premium.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph"]

BURGLARY EPIDEMIC.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—As a constant reader of your paper, I am very much struck by the way you have carefully refrained from reporting any of the numerous cases of burglary that have occurred recently in the Colony, for many weeks past.

I regard the suppression of this most important item of news as highly reprehensible, as the Public ought to be kept most carefully warned as to the present state of insecurity in which they are dwelling.

In some districts of the Colony, no police are to be found between certain hours owing to changing rounds, and during these periods, burglars have the time of their lives, and peaceable citizens are put to great personal loss and severe nerve-strain. In fact, in several instances, householders have had to put on one side the fact that they pay Police rates, and are obliged to engage watchmen at considerable expense to do the work that ought to be done by the Public Guardians of the Peace. Can you give any information as to the number of actual burglaries which have taken place during June, and up to the present date in July? And also, at the same time, the number of cases in which the Police have been successful in capturing the culprits or in recovering the stolen property?—Yours etc.

VICTIM.

LOCAL SPORT.

BILLIARDS.

The Royal Engineers' Tournament.

The thirty-two competitors in the billiard tournament held under the auspices of the Royal Engineers at the N. C. O.'s Mess have now been able to congratulate the winner, as on Monday night Corporal Carpenter, in a brilliant game, beat his rival finalist, O. Bond.

Bond owed 120 and Carpenter 90. In the course of the game the corporal made some pretty compilations of over twenty. Bond's best effort on the night was an all-round, twenty-three. Eventually Carpenter ran out victor with the scores standing 250 and 173.

The highest break in the tournament was made by A. G. Pile, who secured the honour with a thirty-nine.

Corporal Carpenter's prize was a clock (presented). The second prize, won by C. Bond, a pair of silver of silver flower vases. The third prize, a silver junk (presented), was won by Staff Sergeant Giddy, and the fourth, a pair of gold cuff links, was won by C. S. M. Stewart.

The prizes were presented by S. M. Morgan.

BANISHED CHINESE.

Suggestion of Hongkong French Consul.

The Governor General of Hue (Annam) has submitted to the Resident Superior a communication from the French Consul at Hongkong, pointing out the advantages that would arise from generalising, in all countries of the Union, the measures adopted in Tonkin for preventing the return of banished Asiatics to our (the French) possessions.

The government of Tonkin takes a record of physical details—together with photographs, of all banished, which are forwarded to the neighbouring Consuls in Indo-China, and notably to the French representative at Hongkong.

But it may happen that a Chinese, banished from Cochinchina or from Annam, may obtain a pass-port for Tonkin under an assumed name, proper precautions as to his identity not having been taken. The Resident Superior has therefore circularised the heads of Provinces asking them if they consider that a measure such as that above mentioned would be practicable in Annam. "Courrier d'Haiphong."

ALLOWING MOSQUITOES TO BREED.

SANITARY BOARD PROSECUTION.

A man named Fung Kwong, of 31 Pokfulam Road, was summoned to appear before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at Police Court, this morning, for unlawfully allowing mosquito larvae to accumulate in his garden and thereby promote the breeding of the insects.

H. Knight, Sanitary Board Inspector, stated that on the 22nd ult. he visited the ground floor and garden of defendant's premises and in flower pots which were full of water, mosquitoes were breeding. He served a notice on defendant on the 25th calling his attention to the nuisance. The ground floor was used as a school. He visited the place again on the 28th and found the flower pots as they were before.

The defendant said that the place where the mosquitoes were found was not under his charge. As to what the inspector had said about the mosquitoes breeding in the flower pots, it could not be true as the pots had holes in them and could not contain the water complained of.

Mr. Melbourne:—Do you enter the house from the garden?

Defendant:—Yes, part of it.

Mr. Melbourne:—Have you any witness?

Defendant:—The statement I have made is my witness.

Mr. Melbourne:—Did you receive a notice from the Sanitary Board?

Defendant:—Yes.

What did you do with it?—I commenced to work and cleaned all the place.

Do the boys use the playground?—No.

Mr. Wolfe:—He is the tenant of the ground floor and he is responsible unless he proves that he let out a part of the ground floor.

Mr. Melbourne:—Five dollars.

Defendant:—How can you fine me when the place is not mine?

Mr. Melbourne:—You can engage a solicitor, and if you want to appeal you have seven days for doing it.

THE "EMPIRE" STOWAWAYS.

The eleven men charged with being stowaways on the s.s. Empire, and the two men charged with aiding and abetting, were again brought up before Mr. Melbourne, to-day.

Mr. Master prosecuted and Mr. Rust defended six of the defendants.

Mr. Master said he proposed to call two of the defendants in order to give evidence against the aiders and abettors.

One of the men said he was taken on board and put in the bunkers and not allowed to go out. He was fed by one of the crew.

The first defendant, a fireman, said he went to look in the bunkers and found a number of men there. There was also one tin of biscuits and three empty biscuit tins. He immediately reported the matter to the engineer.

Mr. Irving dismissed the second defendant, and again remanded the others, fixing the bail at \$1,000 in the case of the first defendant.

A boarding house keeper was also charged with aiding and abetting. Mr. Master intimating that he would produce evidence to prove that he had taken several men on board the ship with the intention of getting them away.

A ship's quartermaster said that he last went on board the Empire about eighteen days ago. He went on board to see a friend who owed him \$2. After he got the money he waited for a while. Whilst waiting he saw the first defendant in the last case come on board.

Mr. Master here said that he was not satisfied with the interpreter and his Chinese clerk said they could get a better one.

Mr. Irving also remanded this case.

Glasgow: Emigration to America. Three liners, carrying over 1,000 passengers, chiefly emigrants, left Glasgow on June 8 for Canada and the United States.

BREACH OF CLOSING ORDER.

An Interesting Case.

The owner of No. 2 Shui-on Lane was summoned to appear at the Police Court this morning, for allowing the first floor to be occupied by four persons in contravention of a closing order. A Chinese was also summoned for being tenant occupying the same in contravention of the order.

The first defendant did not appear but was represented by his agent. He said that the place was not rented by the man but was in his charge as caretaker.

Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Head of the Sanitary Department, said that both were liable; the tenant for occupying and the owner for allowing it to be occupied.

Mr. Melbourne:—The second defendant says he was there, and his daughter, and two friends.

Mr. Wolfe:—That means he admits it. The inspectors visited the premises and found defendant there and several others.

Mr. Melbourne:—I see the house was closed?

Mr. Wolfe:—Yes.

Mr. Melbourne:—Well, nobody should have been there.

Mr. Wolfe:—That is so. This place was closed by an order of the Magistrate and nobody is allowed to occupy it.

Mr. Melbourne:—The second man says he is the caretaker.

Mr. Wolfe:—It seems to me the owner is chiefly to blame.

The premises were closed in September 1909 for certain alterations, but as the owner did not make these, a Magistrate's order was obtained in consequence. In the recent demand for houses the owner thought he could get this order rescinded and wrote to the Board asking for permission to do so on certain suggested alterations.

Those however, were not carried out and after he had gone to the trouble of making enquiries and had been informed as to what repairs were necessary he promptly goes and lets the place.

Mr. Melbourne:—The second man says he is the caretaker.

Mr. Wolfe:—I don't mind what he is. We find people on the premises and those premises should not be occupied.

Mr. Melbourne:—He says he is a watchman.

Mr. Wolfe:—We cannot prove what he is. He was found there with his family. If he were the caretaker he ought to be alone. In any case he had no business to be there.

Mr. Melbourne:—He says he is the caretaker and had the keys.

Mr. Wolfe:—If he had the keys he was the tenant.

The second defendant, after being questioned, said he did not pay any rent.

Mr. Wolfe:—He has got permission to live there. I do not mind whether he is caretaker or not; he has no business there. I withdraw the case against the second defendant, but continue the case against the owner for allowing the place to be occupied in breach of the order of the Magistrate.

The first defendant said he was the agent for the owner who was at present in Canton. He had acted for him for four months. He was under the impression, when the order was made, that it prohibited the owner or his agent from renting the place. A watchman was employed by the owners and he was allowed to sleep there.

Mr. Melbourne:—I think that is a plea of guilty.

Mr. Wolfe quoted the bye-laws which stated that "no person is allowed on closed premises beyond the caretaker."

Mr. Melbourne:—Does watchman mean caretaker?

Defendant:—Yes.

Mr. Wolfe said he was prepared to withdraw the summons if defendant would give an undertaking not to allow the people to sleep on the premises.

Defendant agreed to this and was informed by his Worship that he found him guilty. He would, however, merely bind him over a sum of \$25 to come up for judgment when called upon.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Rubber-Estate Murder.

Yet another case of a European rubber-assistant being murdered recently came to hand; this time in Johore. It is easy for onlookers to say that this kind of thing is a part of the inevitable consequences of employing native labour on a large scale and of carrying on an estate with a ridiculously small white staff; as easy, in fact, as it is for one class of cranks to lay the occurrence at the door of European tyranny, and for another class to regard the murdered assistant as a martyr, and all natives as fiends. Every one of this kind has to be judged on its own special merits or demerits. Coolies will take meekly from one white man to very words or blows for which they would slaughter another. Again, Chinese coolies will submit to treatment that would madden negroes, and negroes will grin at a thing that would send a Malay or a Javanese amok at a second's notice. As long as rubber is grown, so long will these happenings crop up from time to time. We believe that, in British rubber-producing countries, the Imperial Government has done its honest best to protect both white man and coloured; but no government can introduce any form of legislation that will control men's passions or the tropical heat that aggravates these.

The Unspeakeable Coolie.

When, one wonders, will the Powers that be exorcise themselves in the direction of making it possible for Europeans to use the pavement in certain parts of this Colony? As matters stand, there are many quarters in Hongkong, which are far from being exclusively Chinese, where, at any time of day or night, and especially during the stifling hour, the foot-passenger who has the misfortune to be either a woman or a weakling must needs walk in the hot, unshaded road—be it cause, forsooth, our dear friend the coolie elects to take his *odium sine dignitate* at full length across the pavement; or, if not, to agitate on his limbs, playing abominable games of chance or skill; or else to fix himself as a unit of a thick and smellsome and window-gazing group which nothing short of a battering-ram can clear. (We have mentioned in a former note that, while thus engaged, he stands on no ceremony as regards disambarrassing himself of superfluous saliva or spittle, so perhaps we need not recur to that.) If we dared, we would suggest that some of the army of police whose duty it appears to be to keep watch and ward over the youthful criminals who vend the "Telegraph," should be drafted to various parts of the Praya, of Des Vaux Road, and of Queen's Road (particularly that part of the latter that skirts the Naval Yard), there to hint mildly to the "rank-and-file many" that they should allow to the poor, down-trodden European an inch or two of foot-way.

Latest in Insurance.

We live in an age when it is possible to insure against almost anything—even twins. But one of the most sensible forms of insurance which we have noticed of late has been that advertised by a surety Company of New York, which provides for the protection of jewellery while being worn. It is well-known how that necklaces, scarf-pins, brooches, etc., are frequently taken by robbers while being worn in the streets, and protection against this form of robbery can, it is stated, be had at most reasonable rates. Hongkong should feel a particular interest in this announcement, as snatching is common enough in the streets of the Colony to merit a warning from the police that ladies should take care to see that all valuables worn or carried are well secured.

Train held up near Harbin.

A contemporary states that the Hsuehchuan, recently, managed successfully to hold up a train on the Chinese Eastern Railway and rob all the native passengers thereon. They shot three, and all cleared off successfully, while the train was travelling on an up-grade. The outlaws were reported to have been outside of the

LAWN TENNIS NOTES.

By "Half-Volley."

Though only two league games were brought off on Saturday, there was considerable interest taken in both, for the simple reason that the leaders and the aspirants to that position were both engaged. The former met Wigwam on neutral ground at King's Park, while Kowloon faced European Y.M.C.A. away from home. In each instance the verdict gratified the supporters of the two combinations occupying first and second place in the competition respectively, and it is now certain that it will take the match between these teams to decide the resting place of the trophy this year.

It was hardly expected that Queen's College would fail in their game with Wigwam and thus there was no surprise in the fact that they won. The match between Kowloon and Y.M.C.A., however, was regarded as a fairly open thing, and so it turned out, the visitors just getting home with three games to spare. This narrow margin was mainly due to the fine form shown by Hickbig and Joseland for the losers, this pair walking off with all but three of the 33 games they played. This only left 20 games for the remaining two couples to get between them, but this they failed to do.

It was a most exciting finish which was witnessed. When Y.M.A. were leading 3-0 on the last set, word came along that only two games more were required to make victory certain. Green and Abraham, however, were equal to the emergency and did not allow Wilson and La Braton to register another game. It was a near thing for Kowloon, but on the run of play they deserved victory, as they had the better all-round team. The battle between K.O.C. and Queen's College comes off, I understand, on Sunday next. On form Kowloon should manage to win, in which case these teams will tie for first place, necessitating a deciding game later.

The competition is now rapidly drawing to a close, and the League table now reads as follows:—

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Queen's College	6	0	0	12
Kowloon C. C.	6	5	1	10
Civil Service	6	4	2	8
Wigwam	7	4	3	8
Y.M.C.A.	7	4	3	8
Chinese Recreation	7	3	4	6
Club de Recreo	7	2	5	4
Craigengower	5	1	4	2
Chinese Y.M.C.A.	7	0	7	0

*Wigwam secured two points through Chinese Y.M.C.A. scratching.

The tournaments being played at the Y.M.C.A. Club are nearing the end. In the gent's singles and the mixed doubles the finals have been reached. Joseland (oves 40) got through in the semi final of the former after defeating Wilson (oves 15) by 7-5, 10-8, and last night he met Stevens (oves 15) and won the competition by 6-4, 6-2. In the mixed pairs Hugh and Mrs. Siner met Wilson and Mrs. Purvis in the final to-night. The gent's doubles have not yet commenced. It is interesting to note that the Club is laying down a concrete court, in addition to the lawns, the cost of which is being defrayed by subscriptions from gentlemen members.

It was with deep interest that I noted in one of the Straits papers recently a suggestion that an inter-Oriental tournament should be held at Singapore in the spring of next year. The idea has been expressed by Mr. Olive Grant, a prominent Hongkong lawyer, who wrote to the Press in the following terms:—"If sufficient inducement offers it is proposed to hold an invitation lawn tennis tournament in Singapore some time about the end of April 1913. The idea is to get together teams limited to four—from all the big towns East of Suez and so hold a singles and doubles championship of the Orient. Players will be

made guests in Singapore while staying there and practically the only expense will be their steamer fares. The tournament will be held in the week before the big race meeting and the residents of Singapore will do all they can to entertain anyone who goes. I have been asked to take the feeling of leading players here and would be glad if tennis enthusiasts would communicate with me, when I shall be glad to give them all information I have at present and to find out further particulars. It is desirable that the matter should be taken in hand at once as arrangements have to be made."

From the foregoing it will be seen that the idea is most ambitious, one and it is also decidedly attractive and feasible. Most towns in the East ought to be able to send along a quartette of players, and what with representatives hailing from Bombay to Shanghai, the success of such a meeting should be assured. In fact, there is no reason why there should not be an Eastern Championship brought off every year. All these things take a deal of arranging, of course, but once the ball is started rolling, the plan should be possible of accomplishment. I have not heard whether Hongkong has been approached on the matter yet, but doubtless we could send down a combination which would do the Colony credit.

TOLD FOREIGNERS WOULD CUT THEM UP.

Little Girl's story of Kidnapping.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, a woman was charged before Mr. E. A. Irving with kidnapping two girls, aged 12 and 10 years, at Tuk Tsung on the 24th ult. According to the evidence of one little girl, they were taken away by men who robbed their house. They were taken away by the prisoner in a boat to Hongkong. They were offered for sale in many places in Hongkong but as they were crying no one would buy them. They were taken back in a launch and were told by the woman that "the foreign people would cut them up if they cried."

The case, which was conducted by Inspector Cameron, was not concluded as we went to press.

CANTON NEWS.

Poppy Cultivation.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, July 9. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has despatched a lengthy telegram to the Governor General of Canton regarding the suppression of opium. In the telegram the minister says that, during last year, the old Government concluded an agreement with the British Government, whereby the provincial authorities were forbidden to put obstacles in the way of the Indian Opium trade, and that the opium importation could not be suppressed unless the cultivation of native opium had been totally stopped. At that time the reduction of native opium was carried out with some measure of success, but it was stopped by the outbreak of the revolution. Since then the people have secretly begun to plant the poppy again, drawing repeated protests from the British Minister at Peking. In the provinces of Fukien and Chekiang, where the cultivation of poppy had not been totally suppressed, the provincial authorities had forced dealers in prepared opium to discontinue their trade, set fire to raw opium, and had detained Indian opium in transit. This brought another protest from the British Minister, who regarded it as a breach of the agreement.

The message went on to state that British Minister had forwarded proofs of his allegations, and had warned the Foreign Minister that, if such things continued, the recognition of the republic would be delayed. The Minister for Foreign Affairs hopes that the Governor General of Canton and the other provinces will strictly adhere to the provisions of the Treaty and to refrain from causing any trouble that may lead to international complications to the disadvantage of China.

HONGKONG BURGLARIES.

Good Haul in Peak Road.

The night before last, Dorrington, Peak Road, the residence of Mr. E. Ormiston, was entered by burglars, and articles to the value of £50 sterling taken from the bedroom. It appears that the thief or thieves gained entrance to the room by scaling the rain-pipe, and the robbery was committed within a few feet of where Mr. Ormiston lay asleep utterly oblivious to presence of the light-fingered gentry.

In the morning when Mr. Ormiston awoke he found his coat spread out on the floor, evidently to be used as a wrapper for a further lot of goods which the thief intended to take away. The latter was, however, evidently disturbed in his operations and never returned again. And Mr. Ormiston hopes he never will.

An attempt was also made the same night to enter the residence of Mr. B. Shellim by the same means, but fortunately the depredator was disturbed before he could effect a robbery.

ECHO OF THE INSURANCE CASE.

Plaintiffs in Former Action Consent to Four Judgments.

In the Summary Court this morning Mr. Justice Gompertz gave judgment by consent in four cases against the Wa Cheong Lung Kee firm, which figured as plaintiffs in the big insurance case that was tried before a special jury some weeks back. The cases were as follow:—

Lo Chan Ting, trading as the Sui Cheong Lung Kee, plaintiffs, goods merchants, of 53 Wing Lok Street, for \$298.50, goods sold and delivered.

Chan Cheuk, dealer in native cloth, 53, Wing Lok Street, trading as the Hang Tai firm, of Kowloon, for \$455.20, balance due for goods sold and delivered.

Chau Ling, residing at 25 Jervois St. and trading as the On Cheong firm, embroiderers, for \$134.00, balance due for goods sold and delivered.

Lu, Chiam-tung, 25 Jervois St. native silk dealers, \$320.01, balance due for goods sold and delivered.

His Lordship also gave judgment in the case in which Sham Kin, of 25 Jervois St., sold Li Kai-yi, alias Li Shing Chi, trader 42 Gough St., for \$80, money had and received by the defendant for the use of the plaintiff in respect of a money loan association on May 28 1900.

In all cases, Mr. Crowther Smith (for Mr. Gardiner) was solicitor for the plaintiffs and Mr. Davidson, of Messrs Hastings and Hastings, for the defendants.

JOHNSON-FLYNN FIGHT.

A later telegram than that appearing in our columns on Saturday says, apropos of the Johnson-Flynn fight:—

"As was predicted by all well informed boxing enthusiasts, Jack Johnson, heavyweight champion of the world, has retained his belt by being awarded the decision in his fight with Jim Flynn, the white Pacific fireman. The victory was easily won by the negro, who was the aggressor in every round. After Flynn had been all but knocked out in the ninth frame, he began to butt and was disqualified by the referee."

"The referee raised Johnson's arm, and, immediately following, the spectators stood on their seats waving hats, umbrellas, or anything they happened to have handy. The betting was in favour of Johnson ever since the fight was proposed. Many of the ring-siders lost on Flynn, having wagered he would stay ten rounds. There was nothing to the fray except Johnson all the way, the fireman being unable to get within reach of the negro who gets a purse of \$30,000 besides his picture rights."

Glasgow: A Dangerous Journey. Two Glasgow ship's firemen, out of work owing to the dock strike, travelled from Euston to Crews on June 10 on the buffers of a railway coach. When found at Crews they were so cold they could hardly stand. They were brought before the Crews Police Court and discharged.

THE THIRD PARTY CASE.

Motor Car Transactions.

The case in which N. L. A. Mohideen is suing Lau Nga-po and the Coronation Garage, before the Chief Justice, was continued this morning at the Supreme Court. It will be remembered that Mohideen is suing for indemnification of part of the price of two second hand cars, it being alleged that the parties were partners in the Coronation Garage.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Reader Harris, appeared for the defendant, and the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. G. K. H. Brutton, for the third parties.

Lau Nga-po, in the box, gave his version of the interviews between the parties and said that his negotiations were with Marican and not with Mohideen. He said that Marican suggested that although he, Marican, should put up \$2,500, Mohideen was to be the man in whose name the shares were held. Witness and his co-partners were agreeable to that procedure being adopted. They were to run four cars. Two were ordered from Manila on June 17.

Mr. Potter, cross-examining:—Were you not waiting for the Arculli cars to complete your equipment?—Yes.

In the face of your answer, do you mean to say you did not know what class of cars were arriving from London?—No.

You know absolutely nothing about them. In that your position?—Yes, I mean to say I did not know the type of car.

Did you know anything about them, and if so, what?—All I knew was that they were second-hand cars.

You did not know the type of cars?—No.

You did not know whether they were second-hand cars or not?—I knew they were second-hand cars.

Witness said Marican told him the price of the cars, about £200, at the first meeting.

Did Marican or Mohideen ever tell you through what agent the two second hand cars were ordered?—No.

I may take it that you never telephoned to Arculli in reference to the cars?—No.

You did not authorise anyone to telephone on your behalf?—No.

You took no interest at all in the cars that were to come from London to be used in Hongkong?—No.

Why did you not take any interest?—I was waiting to see them.

You expected to use them in the garage?—No. We must see them first.

And you made that quite plain to Marican and Mohideen of course?—I told them that I would see their cars before I used them.

Can you give any explanation why Marican or Mohideen should order these cars on the terms that you suggest?—That I don't know.

The case was still proceeding as we went to press.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

For KUDAT AND SANDAKAN. Taking Cargo at Through Rates to Tawau, Lahad Datu, Labuan, Jolo and Monad, and Jesselton.

THE Steamship

"BORNEO."

Capt. F. Seabill (Leaving FRIDAY, p.m.) will leave on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO., General Agents. Hongkong, 10th July, 1912. [7]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"PRINZESS ALICE" Captain F. Krack will leave for the above places (TO-MORROW), THURSDAY the 11th inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO., General Agents. Hongkong, 10th July, 1912. [7]

To-day's Advertisements GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS FOR SPECIAL BRITISH AND MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, in exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days sight on the Lords Commissioners of HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY, LONDON, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 a.m. on the 11th July 1912.

The tenders to state the total amount (in pounds sterling) and the amount, for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved. Copies of Form of tender can be had on application.

H. D. STACPOLE, Lt. Colonel, A.P.D., Treasury Chest Officer. Hongkong, 6th July, 1912. [608]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE unexpectedly large demand for GAS COOKING STOVES has exhausted the Company's stock of new stoves.

More are being telegraphed for, and intending customers for same are requested to furnish their names and addresses to the Company so that no undue delay will arise in fixing the stoves when they arrive.

GEORGE CURRY, Local Secretary, 9, Office, Hongkong, 9th July, 1912. [609]

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY OF HONGKONG

invites the public to attend a

LECTURE ON

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

ON

TUESDAY, 23rd JULY, at 5 P.M.

The Lecture will be delivered by Bliss Knapp, C.S.B., Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Hongkong, 9th July, 1912. [617]

LOST.

LOST on July 4, a large white fox-terrier dog, black-marked head. Owner's name on collar. Finder will be rewarded.—Lieut. F. A. S. Morgan, R.A., Khyber, Hongkong, 10th July, 1912. [618]

IN THE MATTER OF

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1911,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF

WATKINS, LIMITED.

(In Liquidation.)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before the 15th day of July, 1912, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to the undersigned, the Liquidator, of the said Company, and, if so required, by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they shall be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Liquidator. St. George's Building. Hongkong, 20th June, 1912. [615]

IN THE MATTER OF

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1911,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF

WATKINS, LIMITED.

(In Liquidation.)

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 181 of the Companies Ordinance, 1911, that a Meeting of Creditors of the above named Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned, St. George's Building, Chester Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of July, 1912, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose provided for in the said Ordinance.

E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Liquidator. Hongkong, 10th July, 1912. [614]

RECEIVED

A NEW SHIPMENT OF

AUSTRALIAN

DESSERT APPLES

25 cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

NICHOLAS SOUSSA'S FRERES, CAIRO

High Class Egyptian cigarettes have a reputation for the excellence of their quality. Soussa's cigarettes are supplied to the nobility, regiments and principal Club in England.

MAKALA'S SUAKIM'S EXTRA'S

GARNER OUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS. Tel. 636.

ASAHI BEER

SAPPORO BEER

TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE

Note our Price \$12.00 per doz. containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [70]

SAVE YOUR EYES.

If your sight is failing, or your eyes trouble you come in and have them examined. It costs you nothing.

WE ARE PRACTICAL OPTICIANS.

And can grind any lens or make a new pair of Spectacles on the premises. Don't throw your frames away; have them repaired by

N. LAZARUS, OPTICIAN.

1A, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong. 29th June, 1912.

ISUAN

IT

always was,

IS

now,

IT

always will be,

THE MOST DELICIOUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER IN THE WORLD.

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MARTELLS

XXX BRANDY

IS FAMOUS ALL OVER THE WORLD FOR ITS PURITY AND QUALITY.

IT IS IN USE IN ALL THE LEADING HOSPITALS, HOTELS, AND CLUBS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE ENORMOUS SALE OF THIS BRANDY TESTIFY TO ITS FAMOUS QUALITIES.

Price per doz. Quarts; Duty Paid\$37.00

Special discounts given to Clubs, Hotels, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.

Telephone No. 135.

12, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th July 1912. [6]

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of Japan" ... Satur. July 13 "E. of Ireland" ... Fri. Aug. 9.
 "Monteagle" ... Aug. 8 "Allan Line" ... Aug. 20.
 "E. of India" ... Aug. 24 "E. of Britain" ... Sept. 20.

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.
 To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
 Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
 D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
 22] Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA SUISSANG Thursday, 11th July, Noon.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA NAMSANG Saturday, 13th July, Noon.
 MANILA YUENSANG Sunday, 14th July, 2 P.M.
 KOBÉ CHUNSHANG Monday, 15th July, 3 P.M.
 OHINWANTAO ONSANG Monday, 15th July, 3 P.M.
 TIENHSIN CHEONGSHING Monday, 15th July, 4 P.M.
 SHANGHAI WAISHING Tuesday, 16th July, 4 P.M.
 MANILA LOONGSANG Saturday, 20th July, 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
 The steamers "Kut-sang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Lumang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
 These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chelou, Tientsin, via Chingwan-tao.
 § Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudd, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers. [8]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR STEAMERS. DATE OF DEPARTURE.
 LONDON & ANTWERP ... MONMOUTHSHIRE ... About 13th July.
 SHANGHAI, N'BAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA ... CARMARTHENSHIRE ... 20th ...
 LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP ... PEMBROKESHIRE ... 6th Aug.
 SHANGHAI, N'BAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA ... DEN OF CLAMIS* 28rd ...
 LONDON & ANTWERP ... CARMARTHENSHIRE ... 1st Sept.

* Does not carry passengers.
 These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
 THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
 HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
 HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
 WEDNESDAY, 10th JULY.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."
 These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
 S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
 HONGKONG TO MACAO.
 Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
 Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 7th JULY.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
 N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
 HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 589 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.
 One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days.
 Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
 Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
 HOTEL MANSON (FIRST FLOOR),
 Opposite the Blake Pier. [14]

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination. Steamers. Sailing Dates.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID ... TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawata, T. 8,000 { WEDNESDAY, 17th July, at Daylight.
 KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, T. 9,000 { WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KANAKURA, S'BAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YAMATO ... JAWA MARU, Capt. Shimizu, T. 7,000 { TUESDAY, 16th July, at 4 P.M.
 ISADO MARU, Capt. Onikawa, T. 7,000 { TUESDAY, 30th July, at 4 P.M.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE ... YAWATA MARU, Capt. Sekino, T. 5,000 { FRIDAY, 2nd Aug. at Noon.
 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000 { FRIDAY, 30th Aug. at Noon.

BOMBAY & SINGAPORE & COLOMBO ... KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. K. Soyoda, T. 7,000 { WEDNESDAY, 24th July.

KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA ... MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, T. 9,000 { WEDNESDAY, 1st July, at 6 P.M.

N'BAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA ... NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000 { WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ ... HIROSHIMA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, T. 4,000 { MONDAY, 16th July.
 IKAWACHI MARU, Capt. Christensen, T. 6,000 { WEDNESDAY, 17th July.

SHANGHAI & HIROSHIMA MARU, Capt. Hirose, T. 4,000 { MONDAY, 15th July.

† Cargo only.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

S.S. TOTOMI MARU.....Tons 4,000.....Saturday, 18th July.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 8 months.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBÉ	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.				
1st class	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class	\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.

For further information apply to

Telephone Nos. 212 & 1241.

5] T. FUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	11th July 4 P.M.
SWATOW, TSINGTAU, WEI-HAIWEI, OFUO & TTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	12th " 4 P.M.
HOIHOW (Mail) & HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	18th " 9 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	18th " Midnight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	16th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TAIYUAN"	19th " Noon.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.
 AUSTRALIAN PORTS....."OUTHRIE".....9th July 2 P.M.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Two crew steamers "Tea" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kailong" is situated on deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chusan, Linan, Chinkwa), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong, 9th July 1912.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrt Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE. Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO

to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and other ports in the North and South Atlantic.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

GOLDENFELS.....18th July.

SUEVIA1st Aug.

KURMARK15th Aug.

O. J. D. AHLERS2nd Aug.

C. F. LAEISZ12th Sept.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMEWARD.

For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. SEGOVIA.....14th July.

For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:

S.S. BRASILLA.....11th July.

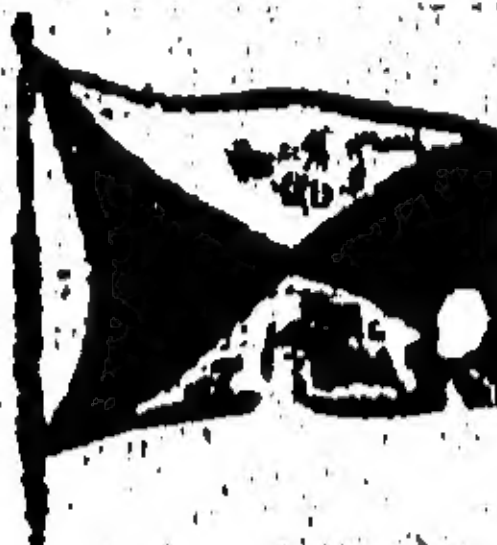
For Havre, Bremen, Hamburg & Antwerp:

S.S. SAMBIA24th July.

For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. SILESIA1st Aug.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office. [12]



HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES. PHILIPPINES. STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship. Tons. Captain. For. Sailing Date.

RUBI 4000 S. A. Crosby { Manila, Mangarin, SATURDAY, 20th July, 4 P.M.
 ZAFIRO... 4000 M. O. Smith { Manila, Mangarin, WEDNESDAY, 1st July, 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 1st July, 1912. [14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer. From. Expected in or about. For. Will leave on or about.

TilmanockJAVA..... JAPAN1st half July.

TilmanockJAPAN..... JAVA.....1st half July.

TilmanockSWATOW.....1st half July, 1st half July.

TilmanockJAYA.....2nd half July, SHANGHAI.....2nd half July.

TilmanockJAYA.....2nd half July, JAPAN.....2nd half July.

TilmanockJAYA.....1st half Aug., JAPAN.....1st half Aug.

TilmanockJAYA.....1st half Aug., JAPAN.....1st half Aug.

TilmanockJAYA.....2nd half Aug., SHANGHAI.....2nd half Aug.

TilmanockJAYA.....2nd half Aug., SHANGHAI.....2nd half Aug.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, York Building. [15]

Telephone No. 375.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all ports in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe. PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Date of sailing.

S.S. "Chiyo Maru"11,000.....W. W. Green.....July 23rd, Noon.

S.S. "Nippon Maru"21,000.....A. G. Stevens.....Aug. 18th, Noon.

S.S. "Tenyo Maru"21,000.....E. BentAug. 20th, Noon.

S.S. "Shinyo Maru"21,000.....E. S. Smith.....Sept. 10th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The steamer "Chiyo Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELENG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 27th July, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 18th August, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and Talmanque National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration)

Steamer. Tons. Date of Sailing.

Kiyo Maru17,500.....Tuesday, Aug. 6, Noon.

Bayo Maru10,500.....Friday, October 4, Noon.

Hongkong Maru11,000.....Tuesday, December 8, Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Freight and Passage, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent, KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—18, DES VOGUE ROAD, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road, YOKOHAMA: 23, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

11] Great Eastern & LUNDAFFRICUS, LONDON, E.C.

LOG BOOK

Engines of American Battleships.

The men who are responsible for the engineering department of the United States Navy, or those who control the naval policy generally of Uncle Sam's fleet, do not appear to be able to arrive at any definite and fixed decision at present regarding the respective advantages of turbine and reciprocating engines for marine purposes. Several exhaustive experiments have been carried out in short and long cruises, by sister ships, and it has more than once been announced in the press that the turbine had finally been "abandoned" by their naval engineers in favour of the reciprocator. This announcement, says the "Globe," was largely borne out by the fact that the recently launched battleship "Texas," of 27,000 tons displacement, and which is to mount ten 14in. guns, is to be fitted with triple expansion reciprocating engines. But now comes the further announcement that the later battleship, Nevada, of 27,500 tons displacement, whose keel has just been laid, is to be propelled by Curtis turbines, while her sister ship, the Oklahoma, will be fitted with reciprocating engines. This looks like indecision, or a determination to proceed with further experiments with sister ships, as both ships are to be fired exclusively with oil-fuel, and the contract speed is 20.5 knots in both cases. For the first time, also, the triple turret system for 14in. guns is to be adopted, one at each end of the ship, the foremost triple being the lower of a pair of forward turrets, and the same arrangement will be made aft, with a slight modification as to the position of the triple turret. The muzzle energy of the 14in. gun will be about 60,000 foot tons, with a shell weighing the same as the British 13.5in. gun, viz. 1,400lb. A unique feature in these two ships will be that of placing the side armour vertically instead of horizontally, so as to prevent the weakness of a continual line of cleavage of the plates near the waterline.

The Growing Naval Strength of Russia.

It is of no immediate consequence whether two, four, or six Dreadnoughts will be under the Russian flag at a given date. Certain of these vessels are known to be on the stocks, and this very knowledge is a sufficient guarantee against the complete concentration of German naval strength on the western front. According to the German papers, arrangements are even now being made to station submarines at various ports on the Baltic, Kiel, Pillau, and Danzig being mentioned as future bases. Germany in the future may find it expedient to re-model her naval policy in harmony with the new situation. It needs no very great political wisdom to understand that the presence of a strong and efficient Russian fleet in the Baltic would constitute an additional security for the peace of Europe. The growing proficiency of the Russian fleet personnel is attested by a number of authoritative reports published lately. The Marine Rundschau states that during recent gunnery practice by the battleships of the Black Sea Fleet off Sebastopol some excellent results were attained. According to an official report, fired was opened at a range exceeding 10,000 yards, the ships steaming at twelve knots, and the target being towed at ten knots. Ten minutes after the first shot the target had been blown completely to pieces. If this is a fair example of modern Russian naval gunnery, the shooting average throughout the Fleet must be remarkably high.—"The Navy"

Dublin: Crime Statistics.

Mr. Justice Giblin, addressing the grand jury at Dublin City Commission, said that there was a substantial increase in the number of offences reported by the police for the period since the last Commission. There were 2,591 cases, as compared with 1,982 for the same period last year, an increase of 609 offences. This large increase was due to offences with regard to property and to drunkenness, in which there was an increase amounting to nearly 200 cases. A decrease in the number of offences was reported in the case of drunkenness, in which there was a decrease of 100 cases.

MARKET PRICES

** Flagship of Rear Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.
 Flagship of Commander Bonjeant, Commanding the local defense Indo-China.
 Eleven torpedo boats at Saigon and Tonkin.

PORTUGUESE.

Macao	Gambel					
Port	Crater	779	—	—	Capt. Martins Sergey J. Villaver	Macao 779

FISH.		Ota.
Barbel,—Ka Yu	...	1b 0
Bream,—Bin Yu	...	17
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	...	17
Carp,—Li Yu	...	20
Catfish,—Chik Yu	...	18
Codfish,—Mun Yu	...	17
Crabs,—Hoi	...	18
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	...	15
Dab,—Sa Mang Yu	...	17
Dace,—Wong Mei Lun	...	12
Dog Fish,—Tit Yu Sa	...	9
Eels, Congor,—Hoi Mann	...	17
, Fresh water,—Tam Sin Yu	...	17
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	...	32
Frogs,—Tien Kai	...	38
Garoupa,—Sok Pan	...	60
Gudgeon,—Pak Kup Yu	...	12
Herrings,—Tso Pak	...	20
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kup	...	40
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	...	20
Loach,—Wu Yu	...	20
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	...	35
Maokrel,—Chi Yu	...	32
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	...	30
Mullet,—Chai Yu	...	48
Oysters,—Sang Hoo	...	20
Parrotfish,—Kai Kung Yu	...	18
Perch,—Tau Loo	...	19
Pike,—Fa Paw Poong	...	9
Plaice,—Pan Yu	...	20
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	...	26
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	...	40
Pawns,—Ming Ha	...	43
Ray,—Pai Pa Na	...	9
Rock Fish,—Sok Ka Kung	...	16
Sardines,—Ota Yu	...	10

VEGETABLES, &c.			菜蔬
Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb	—	丁治竹
Chouk	lb	—	澳門蓮豆
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Mou Pin Tau	lb	—	上海青豆
" (French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin	lb	—	芽菜肉
" Tau	lb	—	紅苣
" Sprout,—Ah Cho	lb	—	紅苣
" Long,—Tau Ko	lb	—	芥蘭菜
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tau	each	4	紅柳菜
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuen	lb	—	腰菜
" Red,—Hang Ker	lb	—	大芥菜
Cabbage, Chinese, com,—Kai Choy	lb	—	中芥菜
Cabbage Red,—Hung Yea Choy	lb	—	大芥菜
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Yeh Chai	lb	—	大芥菜
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shua	lb	—	大芥菜
Cauliflower, Large size,—Tai Yeh Chai Fa	each	—	大芥菜
" Medium size,—Cheung Yeh Chai Fa	each	—	大芥菜
" Small size,—Zai Yen Chai Fa	each	—	大芥菜
Carrots,—Kam Shum	lb	—	金芦片
Celery, Chinese,—Tung Kua Chai	lb	—	洋片
" English,—Yung Kan Chai	lb	—	洋片
Chillies Dried,—Gai Lat Chai	lb	—	乾辣椒
" Red,—Haag Far Chai	lb	—	紅花
" Green,—Ching Lat Chai	lb	—	青
Curry Staff, English,—Kar Lee Chai Liu	lb	—	茄瓜
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	lb	—	瓜
Ritter Squash,—Fu Kwa	lb	—	西瓜
Garlic,—Qoa Tau	lb	—	蒜頭
Ginger, young,—Sun Tee Keung	lb	—	新子
" old,—Lo Keung	lb	—	老
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kua	lb	—	力根
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	each	5	粟米
Lettuces,—Young Sang Chai	lb	—	洋生菜
Water Chesnuts,—Ma Tai	lb	—	馬蹄
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	lb	—	桂林馬蹄
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Sang Chai Koo	lb	—	生草菇
Mush Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each	12	金山
Okroes	lb	—	洋菜
Onions Bombay,—Young Chong Tau	lb	—	洋蔥
" Green,—Sang Chong	lb	—	洋蔥
" Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Chong Tau	lb	—	上海青
Papaw, 1st qual,—Tai Man Sau Kuo	each	12	大青
" 2nd Chung	each	10	大青
Paraley,—Kun Cho	lb	—	洋菜
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	lb	—	青豆
Potatoes, Sweet,—Fan Shu	lb	—	薯仔
" Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Shu Tea	lb	—	薯仔
" Japan,—Yui Poon Shu Tea	lb	—	薯仔
" American,—Fa Ki Shu Tea	lb	—	薯仔
" Foochow,—Foo-chow Shu Tea	lb	—	薯仔
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	lb	—	冬瓜
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	lb	—	紅蘿蔔
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	lb	—	大黃
Sage,—Tao So	lb	—	菜
Shallots,—Gon Chung Tau	lb	—	蔥
Spinach,—Yin Choi	lb	—	菠菜
Tomatoes,—Fan Ker	lb	—	番茄
" Gros,—Wu Tau	lb	—	番茄
" Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak	lb	—	茄
" English,—Yung Lo Pak	lb	—	茄
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	lb	—	菜
" (American)—Kam-san Chit Kwa	lb	—	菜
Water Cress,—Sai Young Cho	lb	—	菜
" Lily root,—Lin Ngau	lb	—	菜
Yams,—Ta Shu	lb	—	薯

The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS.

